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Rue du Quatre Septembre. Washington office, Hibbs Building, Brooklyn office, 106 Livingston street. If our friends who favor us with manuscripts

Governor Glynn's Americanism.

send stamps for that purpose.

MARTIN H. GLYNN is an American. He was born in America and had his early education in the public schools. He has had a characteristic American career, building up his fortunes by his own manhood and by winning the confidence of his neighbors in his Americanism. Besides achieving success in private life he has accepted public duand has discharged them with fidelity so that his fellow citizens have rewarded him with progressive marks of their reliance on his honor and loyalty.

Just why any one should think it necessary to catechize such a man regarding his Americanism in the future it is hard to explain. There is some thing at once unreasonable and ungen erous in demanding of one who has forty-three years of rectitude to his credit whether he is going to take advantage of his next opportunity to belie his whole life, reverse his settled course of action and betray the principles which he has always upheld and advance to high station.

The Guardians of Liberty, an organization which has not heretofore at tracted much public notice, has thought fit to address a series of questions to Governor GLYNN which can hardly be thought less than offensive in their implications. They embrace such ingairles as whether the Governor bees in the separation of Church and State, whether he believes that no public funds should be used for sectarian purposes, whether he believes in the public schools, whether he believes in free speech and whether he is man enough to live up to his own convictions, resisting pressure from without. The whole list seems to be a product of blind prejudice and unreflecting sus-

We should imagine that Governor GLYNN's first emotion on being subjected to this galling inquisition was That any one in the light of his public record should question his position must | Cooper. have seemed to him a gratuitous affront. His natural impulse no doubt was to treat the affair with contemptu- lated? ous silence. Here, however, his sense tions. He felt that if there were room pear? for doubt in any mind regarding his purposes the people were entitled to have the doubt set at rest.

So at a public meeting at Watertown | memorate? on Tuesday he read the questions addressed to him and made reply. His Post derive its name? words leave nothing for suspicion or criticism to fasten upon. His declaration of non-sectarianism is absolute. He will not even tolerate the suggestion of the interference in government of any sect or creed. He opposes the use of public funds for sectarian purposes. He upholds the public schools utable the commercial supremacy of Roch- South. as the "choicest product and fairest ster? fruition of liberty." He laughs out of "Gir court an absurd query about persons of Troy who made an important contri- forests and your sun kissed hills: I love held in illegal durance. He proclaims bution to the cause of higher education your disposition; but in heaven's name, for the doctrine of absolute free speech. of woman. He pledges himself to be his own master in the future as in the past.

This is the MARTIN H. GLYNN that his friends and the public know. His past is the guarantee of his declarations for the future. It may be added New York city, and with what great that his attitude of non-sectarianism in matters of State is shared by at least ninety-nine out of every hundred of his coreligionists, all suspicions and delusions to the contrary notwithstanding. We believe he speaks for all Amerleans of all denominations, Protestant. Catholic, Jew and agnostic, in this admirable utterance:

"Bigotry should never be permitted to raise its hideous head under the Stars with refusal declared war, the an- body's feelings. and Stripes. If we are to maintain peace, nouncement was made officially that it progress and tranquillity in the United States we must stamp out religious preju- the territory leased by Germany for still sinking British steamships—four . . . We must forever crush the religious hatred which has been a blight apon progress and the most treacherous enemy of human brotherhood."

This is true Americanism

The Postage Has Been Prepaid, Mr. :linman.

The Hog. HAROLD J. HINMAN of Albany county, a member of the Assembly. having been nurtured in the school of

"Mr. Hinman asked who was paying

State."

campaign expense. Therein the practice of Governor eignty to Klao-chow? GLYNN is diametrically opposed to that of the Hon. FREDERICK C. TANNER, Mr. WHITMAN'S campaign director, in the Kino-chow to China? It may be taken handling of his political and partisan for granted that the military campaign orrespondence.

Stock Exchange Control.

Since Mr. George W. Perkins dises igencies of Progressive politics and his able time, to permit the withdrawal of the notion that the Stock Exchange would be turned over to China. But should be placed under Government it would probably be difficult to show THE EVENING SUN, Per Year...... 2 50 should be placed under Government it would be official publications that Japan THE EVENING SUN (Foreign), Per Mo. 1 03 control by way of preparation for the All checks, money orders, &c., to be made reopening of the securities market for would not be keeping faith if she reend may be regarded as a symptom of 1997. Consider the wording of the his personal state of mind.

He makes one observation which will provoke no intelligent dissent :

"Talk about the Stock Exchange not being a necessity because we have got along for a couple of months without it is sheer nonsense."

Quite right. As a matter of fact. the country is not getting along at all without the facilities which the Stock Exchange supplies, and is not going to get along until the processes by which

business enterprise is financed have the rejected articles returned they must in all cases use of the Stock Exchange machinery. For the rest there is nothing in the present situation which demonstrates

the desirability of Government control of the Stock Exchange. Government regulation of the organized security regulation been established by statute should be any objection it would propdelayed. Nor is it apparent that un- and be addressed to the allies and to ties and responsibilities of importance ket would be in any better case than it

tions of the moment is the alacrity ment can only mark time. with which Government is invoked to extend its operations in the field of Why New Jersey is Puffed With business. The difficulties that are being dealt with by the banking and business community are immensely complicated by the agitation of every unneces which is something to be resorted to only in extremity.

If the Government has to become involved in the solution of the problem of voted to tobacco had taken Senator Stock Exchange reopening the necessity which have been the mainspring of his will be regrettable. Recourse to the Government should, however, not be the first thing tried, but the last,

A History Examination for New Yorkers.

The Empire State Society of Chiago consists of natives and sons of natives of New York and of persons who have breathed the New York air for at least five years. In order to procontest. Anybody will get much informakes himself competent to pass or even fail creditably in this examination:

1851?

of duty overbore his personal inclina- character of Anthony Van Corlaer ap- and so far as I can, on tobacco, whiskey, the

inated at Palmyra? "Whose monument stands at Stone

Yonkers.

Doodle' house at Rensselaer. "To what natural advantage is attrib-

"Give the name and work of a woman

"Who was 'The Poet of the Revolution' and where did he reside?

"When and where was the New York city Chamber of Commerce organized? "What building once stood at the northeast corner of Wall and Nassau streets. event is it associated?"

We wonder how many "old" or resident New Yorkers can answer offhand inspiring are the first fruits of the dieven the easiest three or four of these

Japan and Kiao-chow.

When Japan called upon Germany to give up Kiao-chow, and meeting was the intention of Japan to restore Japan was to act as a trustee in the in Washington, the altruistic purpose may be abandoned because public opinthat will be made to expel the Ger-

man forces. statesmanship so ably presided over by States have any good reason to ob- celebrate the 250th anniversary of her the Hon. WILLIAM BARNES, is filled ject to the substitution of Japan for settlement the reason may be found in forts of Marin Glynn to win election as Governor. At Albany this week:

Germany as lessee of Kiao-chow?
Only, we should say, if a design on the part of Japan to annex Kiao-chow

a reluctance to spend much money in these war times when other demands are so pressing. developed, for the United States is It is only fair and proper to inform the postage on the tons of literature pledged to stand against the partition Chairman Ossoun of the Democratic which have been sent to all parts of the of China. It is one thing to suspect State committee that there is no impro Japan of an ulterior motive, and quite priety in Mr. Whitman's friend Lemuel,

ers get the cash they spend on postage, standing that the integrity of China but certain facts with respect thereof must be respected; also that Japan, are not without interest. These are as a result of the war with Russia, that the postage is prepaid; and police- succeeded to Russia's lease of the men throughout the State are not called | Lino-tung peninsula and has no other on to empty their pockets to pay this title to it. Would not this precedent estop Japan from setting up sover-

Japan mean by promising to restore despatch. will result in favor of Japan in her own good time. What the United States may have understood Japan to mean was that conquest would cancel regular dealings, his proposal to that stored the leased territory to China in demand made upon Germany by the Japanese Government on August 16:

"To deliver on a date not later than tion, the entire leased territory of Kiaochow with a view to the eventual restoration to China."

Consider also these words in the to secure a firm and enduring peace in eastern Asia." Such a peace would surely be impossible if Japan were to disregard the lease for ninety-nine Japan will do nothing of the sort. On the other hand, it seems probable that closing of the exchange on the out- to the use of the word "eventual" in the Capuan conditions of modern life. the closing might have been disastrously erly come in the first place from China der official control the securities mar- the United States, concerned in pro- has so wearisomely displaced. tecting China. Pending the result of the campaign against Kiao-chow and Times like these develop queer no- the issue of the conflict between Gertions. One of the morbid manifests- many and the allies the State Depart- York?

Pride.

New Jersey spoke in thunder tones exposed his views on the proposed cotof Georgia. A trade publication de-MARTINE to task for his assault on the of their income? weed. He gloried in its abuse:

"That is in plain type, if I can read. for the headline is 'Senator MARTINE'S without work, profligate denunciation of tobacco." "But, oh, do not let the Senator nor let the writer trouble his soul.

"I say, 'Peace, let him compose his soul.' "I repeat, I know they do not love me, but they are not alone.

"I say to this journal and to every other one of kindred character in the United States: Spread your abuse and mote knowledge of New York State history, geography and traditions in Cook tell it from the hills of Sussex to the county and other parts of the infide;s sands of Cape May, in New Jersey; tell these colonists have devised a prize it to the gleaners of Hunterdon and Monmouth countles; tell it to the miners in ungrateful. mation now a stranger to him if he Morris and Sussex counties; tell it to the stevedores on the docks of Hudson is significantly "Where is the Milburn House and with JAMES E. MARTINE has the courage to worth more than all the flowers that event is it associated?" stand here in his place and vote for that rhetoric in which the letter abounds. "What happened at Dunkirk, May 15. which he deems wise and best for the well being of the people, without any reference to the millions of the tobacco of every man in the country of aver-"Identify the following well known New Yorkers: Roswell P. Plower, Clement C. Moore, Marshall Lefferts, William Cooper.
"In what famous work of fiction is the story of the Bloody Pond massacre restory of the Bloody Pond massacre resided?"
"In what great work of fiction does the "In what great work of fiction does the character of Anthony Van Corlaer ap-"
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"In what famous work of fiction is the lobacco from that the Senator from New Jersey will continue to vote in that direction, with no fear or worry regarding their opinion; and tell them further, I say, that I have had the courage, and will continue to have, to vote to impose the hurdens of taxation which leaders in Congress are now work of fiction does the hurdens of taxation, so far as may be gressmen. The former waste shillings: the later expend millions. Senex.

New York October 21. beer and the like, to save the bread and "What great religious movement orig- butter and the breakfast table of the American people.

"I wish I could put on wings and spread

tion whose name is prominently associated | returned to the debate, reluctantly com-

"Relate the history of the Yankee kindly to my friends, and you are all my friends.

"As I said before, I love the sunny

"I love its people.

"I love its bloom; I love your grassy forests and your sun kissed hills: I love your disposition; but in heaven's name, for the welfare of our nation and for the credit of the great party that to-day dominates the Senate, I appeal to you upon the inates the Senates grounds of patriotism, cease and let us vote upon the bill."

Truly New Jersey shone in the Senate on Saturday. Its most resonant rect primary!

The German cruiser Emden, which is ninety-nine years in 1898 to China, more have just been added to her tally by admission of the British Admiraltyis not a ghost for speed, 241/2 knots matter. But now, according to reports being her maximum, and her facilities for coaling are growing less every day ion in Japan demands the "retention" when her career is over, either by gun of Kiao-chow in view of the sacrifices fire or by interament, the story of her adventures will be mighty interesting.

If old Elizabethtown in New Jersey The question arises, Would the United is not rising to her full opportunity to

At present it is not essential to en- another thing to prove such a motive. Constitutional convention in the dislighten Mr. HINMAN as to the source It must be remembered that Japan is trict which includes Columbia county. from which the Governor's campaign a party to the international under- Mr. Whitman may never have been en-

tertained there, but his friend Mr. Quiou has his home in Austerlitz, where he votes under the beneficent and experi-

enced guidance of Low PAYN. General MacLovio HERRERA is in earnest in his support of Carranza and his opposition to VILLA. A new proclamation by the cotton and brokerage fraternity, Herrera reached the border referring to and you have placed it in your debt by VILLA's career as a bandit and alluding The question remains, What did to him now as "ex-General."-El Paso

> There is no need of asseverating that General HERRERA is in earnest. FRANcisco Villa nowadays cannot be called an ex-bandit with impunity.

Two Cent TANNER is a more cautious avows any connection between the ex- the lease, and that within a reason- in the Republican State chairmanship, EZRA PRENTICE, WAS

> The Vassar arithmeticians have discovered that the \$17,521 which is said to be spent on "organized pleasures" at the college every year would maintain fifty-eight girls for a year at \$6 a week. Perhaps the social economists may cap this with the discovery that the money spent on pleasures is working just as hard maintaining men, women and children through regular channels of industry and preserving them from the September 15 to the imperial Japanese blight of receiving "relief." The substiauthorities, without condition or compensa- tution of giving for spending is gener-

> Herr von BETHMANN-HOLLWEG, the imperial Chancellor, is being attacked in certain influential circles in Germany as preamble of the ultimatum, "In order responsible for the war.-Copenhagen despatch.

Important if true.

The man who makes no protest against being called a thief but draws years and claim title to Kiao-chow the line when the accusation is raised to as compensation for waging war upon the tango power shows a nicety of spirit Germany. The presumption is that which is worthy of admiration if not respect. It is truly a pity that hard, unfeeling courts will deny him chance to begin life anew for which he market could never have prevented the she will take over the lease, pointing yearns. He is not wholly spoiled by laws break of the war, although had such the ultimatum to Germany. If there His vices if not his virtues retain their primitive simplicity. Left to himself he might restore the standard of elethe school of RAFFLES and ARSENE LUPIN

> CARUSO sings for idle in Rome .- Head-Well, what else does he do in New

WEST SIDE GANGS.

An Opportunity for Enlightened Police Activity.

In the Senate on Saturday when her are numerous gangs allowed to congretrumpery. It leaves the giver just where gate on street corners, particularly on the he was, less the satisfaction of having TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT! Why sary scheme for employing State power, pride and joy. Farmer Jim Martine, gate on street corners, particularly on the West Side, from Eighty-ninth street to ton credit amendment of Senator Smith 110th street on Amsterdam and Columbus avenues and on Eighth avenue from 110th street to 155th street? Why are they not rounded up? What is the source

Their members are young toughs, neatly dressed, and seem always to be supplied with sufficient cash to serve their needs An inquiry into these gangs would help

A NATIVE OF THE WEST SIDE. New YORK, October 21.

Omissions in the President's Letter.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: There are two omissions in the President's cam Theodore Roosevelt for his inservices to the Democratic party. On the contrary he covertly implies that the Bull Moosequitos are parvenus, inex-perienced, unworthy to be entrusted with office. This is more than the

the stevedores on the docks of Hudson and Middlesex counties; tell it to patriotic President, his Administration and his Congress to strictest economy of expenditures to strictest economy of expenditures to the function of the configuration of the configuration

Pronunciation of Foreign Names.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In Arabia and what occurrence does it commemorate?

Twish I could put on wings and spread an article in The Sun on the pronunciation and their denunciation. The foreign names the native pronunciations have been given. This, while "From what does the town of Painted Displaying no signs of exhaustion of Post derive its name?
"Name one person of national reputation whose name is prominently associated to the debate, reluctantly complete the results of the debate of the debate. The results of the debate of the debate of the debate of the results of the debate of the results of the debate of the results of the debate. The results of the r

with each of the following places: Au-burn, Kinderhook, Tarrytown, North Elba, Yonkers.

Pelled to give his personal opinion of the cotton growing States:

Of course these are names of principal cities often heard in time of peace, but "I say this seriously, earnestly and if this war is to be a long one, as seems likely, would it not be better to us Anglielzed forms for other names now more often heard? Surely St. Quentin Nantes, &c., would serve the purpose of speech hetter if pronounced "s'nt kwen-tin," "nants," &c., rather than "san kon-

PHILADELPHIA, October 21.

A Protest and a Slogan.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Would voice was heard raised in counsels of Mr. F. Hopkinson Smith protest against moderation, wisdom and affection. How inspiring are the first fruits of the dispersion of the dis pose we shall soon hear protests against the German 42-centimeter mortars on ac-count of their terrible destructiveness and Dear gracious! The Colonel is growing intemperate in his language. If he doesn't restrain himself he'll presently say something harsh and bust some against German submarines on account of their great range. And, by the way, what has become of the Russian slogan "Berlin in three weeks," of which we heard so much in the beginning of the war?

Leler und Schwert. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Would

thank you to kindly have the following put your paper: The Russians were there-

Was the news that each night Raised the poor reader's hair; But the days and weeks passed. And we find at the last That the poor harmices Russians Are really nowhers. Now the French have been surning Their right and left flanks.

The Russians were burning Up all German banks, The English were heroes On land and on sea; But these newspaper stories Mean nothing to me The Kaiser can't talk like That smart Eddie Grey,

He has nothing to say;
But his gallant young soldiers
Are some boys, all right;
They don't talk very much. But ye gods how they fight: Now for you be the countries That fight with the pen. But give me the land

When it comes to the gab

That fights with its men. NEW YORK, October 21. A. R. KHNSON. THE COTTON EXCHANGES.

Their Usefulness to Planters, Spinners and Merchants Demonstrated.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The editorial article in THE SUN on the cotton situation has been read with appreciation taking up so valiantly the fight.

The lesson has been an expensive one. but' I believe that it has been demonetrated that the cotton exchanges of this country are a benefit and a necessity, not only to the planter but to the spinner, the cotton goods merchant and the retail buyer. Cotton has suffered as much as it has only because the machinery of the financier than his famous predecessor New York and New Orleans cotton exchanges has been out of operation.

I do not intend to argue that the cotton situation would not be a serious one if the exchanges had been kept open, but I do maintain that the various branches of the business would have had, first, ample opportunity to use the exchanges for the functions for which they were originally organized, the purpose of insurance; that they would have had the benefit of the dissemination of news and quotations, which is one of the functions f the exchanges; that the interior merchants and farmers would have been bet-ter informed of ruling conditions, and, hat even though the price of cotton might have reached the level which it is now selling at, which is below the cost of production, the decline would have been more gradual and orderly, to say the least.

The purpose of this letter is not to enter into a discussion of this feature of the

case. I do not intend to suggest new problems which might postpone the re-opening of the exchanges, but as the past three months, during which period the exchanges have been closed, have demon-strated not only the advantages but the absolute necessity of the exchanges to all branches of the cotton business, is it not time to call the attention of the various Southern States, upon whose statute books pernicious anti-future laws have existed for many years, to the fact that these laws should gradually be modified with a view to ultimate repeal?

PAUL PRANKFURTER.

New York, October 21.

NO GIFTLESS CHRISTMAS! Buy and Give American Made, Work Supplying Toys.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Str. This idea of not giving any Christmas gifts in order that former givers may give to the combatants. These men actually believe that these things, seeming ignoble and cheapest kind of "charity" of which the American people could be accused. Real charity carries with it some sort of self-sacrifice of time or money or energy. To withhold Christmas gifts and turn such funds into another characteristic and they are right. And the lesson? It is sacrifice of time or money or energy. funds into another channel is not charity, there is no self-scriftee about such trumpery. It leaves the giver just where he was, less the satisfaction of having doing the correct thing, and consequently made former recipients happy. And have these people who gave birth

o this giftless Christmas given any heed to the many poor people out of employ-ment in our own country who need help? Do these people realize that the fewer Christmas gifts are sold the less returns here will be to the employed mass of our ple for work done?

America has made glant strides, and those who have not kept pace are unable to earn a living wage. The typesetters have had to adapt themselves to linotype machines, and in thousands of industries machinery has replaced human hands. has meant concentration in facto-and less and less of the sort of work which may be done at home, and in which the wife and other members of the family may have a share. Head work, tailor work and a few olds and ends are left, the wages for which have been re duced by keen competition to seven de-grees below common decency. And in the face of this condition we learn that

more worth living for the poor unfortu-nates who cannot keep up with the band wagon. Charles Albert

NEWARK, N. J., October 21.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Letters from friends in England and on the Continent have made me fear that the people in the countries at war do not realize the intense interest and sympathy we in the United States feel for those suf-fering nations. For this reason I have begun marking supplies I am sending "From U. S. A.," and am inducing my friends to do the same. Rubber stamps with indelible ink for this purpose may e easily obtained, and marking with rubber stamp adds little to the work of preparing boxes for the wounded or home-less or penniless. I make this suggestion o other workers for the purpose of in-reasing the friendly feeling between our country and those whom we hope to aid, with our heads, when the time for deiding terms of peace arrives, as we are diding now with our purses and our nands.

L. H. Jennings. NEW YORK, October 21.

Made in America.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Now that so many bazaars and relief benefits that so many bazaars and relief benefits are under way, why not employ our unemployed work people to make all of the articles to be sold at these affairs? The money donated can then be used in two ways. It will help the needy in Europe and it will help, more important still it will help, more important still it. seems to me, the needy at home. Instead of asking the already overtaxed merchants for donations, lot all articles to be sold hear the stamp "Made in America." Our unemployed work people are asking for work, not for charity. There are many business men and women who are many business men and women who says: will gladly devote one or two evenings a week to the giving out of the materials to be made up and to helping with the distribution of the work. I am one of these business women. Mme. C. Love.

Price of Wheat in the Crimean War.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: It may interest many of your readers to may interest many of your readers to know how wheat sold during the Crimean war, when the same conditions prevailed as far as the Black Sea was concerned. For prime wheat in the New York mar-ket for the month of May for three years the following prices prevailed: 1854 \$2.31 a bushel 1855 \$2.80 a bushel 1856 \$1.80 a bushel These were the highest prices in the lew York market. W.

GREENWICH, Conn., October 21. From the Carlisle Arrow.

Sampson Lamebull took first and second premiums on white corn. Indian corn, bloody butcher corn and mile maize. John Bull took first and second premiums on yellow and kaffir corn, sorghum and mile

In Harper's Magazine for November Mr. Howells continues his delightful reminiscences, Gaillard Hunt describes American society a hundred years ago, Marion Whiting tells what goes on in the zonana, W. P. Eaton has a nature article and R. W. Bruere one on rural uplift, while Norman Duncan re-lates Australian experiences. Booth Tark-ington's cerial is continued and there are seven short stories and three poems.

Ascension Robes.

peace at any price people are ever "prov-ing" to us that there will be no more wars, and when a terrible war springs up over night, as it were, they smugly sert that "this will be the last war." It is odd that even such men as Dr. Abbott appear to share in some part this extraordinary delusion, men who have presum ably studied history and who know that Darwin's old friend and rival, who died lately, was absolutely right when he as serted that human nature had not changed intrinsically since the building of the pyramids; only in knowledge of nature's laws have we progressed.

Dr. Abbott rightly says that "envy, jealousy, selfishness and suspicion in the so-called Christian nations" are to blame for this war. Quite so. These qualities of the human soul are as alive to-day as in the age of prehistoric Egypt, and their results are exactly the same, though framed a trifle differently. For a million years they will continue to exist and to exert the inevitable consequences, quarrels, crimes, wars. In ever decreasing explanation of why the policy of the ga violence, it may be, but for a hundred generations to come imperceptibly so; and therefore, the diversity of quotations it is the next few generations, I venture sets forth precisely the deficiencies of the to think, that we are to look out for. I will be as well for the present not to dis band our police, nor to throw open our safety vaults, nor, since the world is growing smaller and yet more over-crowded and we are not likely to have a decently large army, to allow our navy to lose every bit of its offensive capability and sink to that travesty of hayseed strategy "a force for coast defence." nse might is right (England and the Boers?), only in these days of good sportsmanship that peculiar notion called

> strong, but that they are not playing the game like gentlemen. They cry "Hypocrisy" when England calls their bluff; they drop bombs upon innocent women and children, and do other things that simply "are not done" by decent people. What is the great lesson to be learned? Simply that the folk that calls itself the most of the property of the strong or sarth, and the very reprecultured on earth, and the very repre-sentatives of this people that mankind has looked up to with reverence, Har-nack, Hauptmann and all the rest of the flustrious band, without exception, accept and defend the present policy of Ger-many, including the violation of many, including the violation of treaties and the bombarding through airships of cities before giving time to remove non-combatants. These men actually believe we find one duty before us: to keep our powder dry and the old musket, in this case principally a new one called the United States navy, in good working con-

tarism in the United States? The answer: We have had to make laws protecting our soldiers and our jackles from insult when they are in uniform. In Europe you practically never see an officer out of his uniform; in the United States out of the prophet: Piffle!

These vessels are in the name of the Prophet: Piffle!

These vessels are in the prophet of date. They are the Prophet: Piffle!

These vessels are in the prophet of the prop

continue to be, nothing can stop the occa-sional recurrence of war or of crime. Certainly no. formal religion. If one looks into the books he will find that among the members of that church that has far and away the firmest hold on its the face of this condition we learn that \$8,000,000 or \$10,000,000 worth of toys made in Germany will not reach us this year. These toys are largely made in the homes of the German people.

What greater charity than to make such conditions possible here? Not as a business venture, but as a real charity: You stub your toe over a rock. The rock meanwhile the problem is becoming more problems to competition with any line of industry. business venture, but as a real charity: not in competition with any line of industry now under way in this country, but something distinctive. And then let the folk who prate of charity buy of these distinct home made products, possible by organized philanthropy, and thus in the buying and the giving both make life the competition with any organized philanthropy, and thus in the buying and the giving both make life the competition with any organized philanthropy, and thus in the buying and the giving both make life the competition with any our toe over a rock. The rock was time goes on, because of the vessels under construction which must shortly be provided with crews. "For instance, during the coming year two battleships, the Oklahoma and Nevada, will take their places with the flect. Each of these vessels will require a complement of nearly 1,000 men. ture's laws, or, if you prefer the Christian way of speaking, of God's laws? Don't worry about His manner of doing things. The Almighty's sacred name is almost seduces one into implous and impertment sympathy with the Almighty, Who has been made responsible for every ict done by the warring nations. instance of the Archbishop of Canterbury and at the same time observes that the bulk of the English nation is content to let Him do the work while peacefully continuing to play golf and watch the cores in the stop press para-Meanwhile 2,000,000 Germans graphs. Meanwhile 2,000,000 Germans clent number of scouts much can be done have volunteered and the German women to make the fleet better balanced. are melting up their wedding rings to help the cause, thus proving that the Ger-mans are at all events doing what they can to lighten the burden of the Lord. Well may Doyle cry out, "Wake up, Eng-

ing to come with the mighty Russ. As a fact, we are on the brink of great things in the future, and not all of them will please Dr. Jordan. EDWARD BRECK. ANNAPOLIS ROYAL, N. S., October 12.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: There has been some discussion in THE SUN of Lincoln's commercial life. In the "Life of Lincoln" by Herndon, his old law partner, first edition, it is stated on page 81 that Lincoln was a clerk in Offut's store

My cousins Rowan and Jame Herndon were at that time operating a store [in New Salem] • • James sold his interest to an idle, shiftless fellow named William Berry. Soon after Rowan disposed of his to Lincoln. And on page 108;

A more unfortunate selection than Berry sould not have been found, for while Lin-coln at one end of the store was dispensing political information. Berry at the other was disposing of the firm's liquors, being the best customer for that article himself.

Perhaps the above may be of interest to your readers, as I have not seen these quotations in your columns.

Certain Social Reforms. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Why

don't they keep all the sidewalks, readways and gutters clean down in Elizabeth and "The establishment and maintenance"

Why don't they build factory cities out

Temple Builders.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUS-Sir: Have not some of the immortals missed their vo-cation? Bakewell & Brown are architects In San Francisco Think what ples and cakes they could turn out! P. W. H.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., October 21.

No Immediate Occasion for Ordering NAVY IS IN NO SHAPE TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir. The TO DEFEND OUR COAST

F. D. Roosevelt Blames Congress for Lack of 18,000 Men.

MANY VESSELS OBSOLETA

Torpedoes and Auxiliaries.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21 .- The shorteam ings of the United States navy as to preparedness for war were disclosed to. in a statement made by acting Secretary Roosevelt of the Navy. The statement supplementary to one issued a few ago by Secretary Daniels, who replied criticisms of the navy's preparedness Mr. Daniels's statement was rather

general discussion of navy policy and an eral board has not found acceptance. Y Roosevelt's statement is more spec navy at present, with reference to pre paredness for war. The greatest shortage is in reference t

men. according to Mr. Roosevelt. The navy has not enough rien to man the ship man allowed by Congress. Eighteen th sand more men would be needed to me ships in existence necessary for war, but now laid up for lack of men. In material there are few deficiences, nor is bound up in playing the game Mr. Roosevelt states. There is a lack of torpedoes, as pointed out by Representa-

tive Gardner, and there is also pressing not that they have made themselves very strong, but that they are not playing the game like gentlemen. They cry "Hypocrisy" when England calls their bluff; they of the reluctance of Congress to appropriate for warship construction, has been to get the battleships first, as auxiliary vessels can be acquired quickly upon the imminence of war, whereas battleships

Men for Only Part of Navy. Mr. Roosevelt's statement in part is as

"In regard to the numbers of officers and men of the navy, there has never been an attempt to hide the fact that although the numbers are recruited up to the limit allowed by Congress we have only suffclent men to man in an adequate manner a portion of the vessels already built. At present three second line battleships, two armored cruisers, four first class cruisers, one second class cruiser, two third class twenty-one destroyers, three five submarines, one gunboat, monitors, five submarines, one gunboa three fuel ships and two vessels of species type are in commission in reserve; that is to say, they have on board only from 25 per cent. to 50 per cent. of the crews

dition.

Militarism is not with us. The war of 1812 was, as President Wilson once wrote, "a war of arms brought on by a programme of peace." Public sentiment did away with our army and our navy. Result: the disastrous war of 1812. Militarism in the United States? The average of the regular complements—just enough to prevent them from rusting to pieces.

"Further, there are three second class cruises." battleships, three second class cruises.

monitors, four torpedo boats, six gun boats, one transport, one supply ship, on fuel ship, one repair ship and converted yachts which are out of mission altogether.
These vessels are in nearly ever

war purposes. Several of these greaterpedo boats and converted yachts the absence of suitable vessels being by the naval militias of the various States.

plement of nearly 1,000 men. "Theoretically and on paper the navy possesses ten battleships of the first line

things. The Almighty's sacred name is taken a good deal in vain of late. As Mr. Moorfield Storey most wittily said the other day in Boston: "The Kaiser has conferred medals on his sons and given God honorable mention." The situation in commission for service because of the shortage of men.

"In regard to ships and their equipment, including guns, engines, range finders, &c., matters are on the whole in excellent

shape. As units the vessels in commission are well built, well designed and well agreed for, and compare in all types favorably with the vessels of other Powers. In fact, I believe that they are better.

"In a few particulars, such as the lack of sufficient torpedoes, there is room for proceed to the proceed to the sufficient torpedoes, there is room for the proceeding the proceed to the proceeding the proce

material sense, it would be the greatest possible mistake to secure such a fleet at Well may Doyle cry out, "Wake up, England".

There will be many more wars to come.
This one is more than likely to lead to others, not to speak of the great reckoning to come with the mighty Russ. As a fact, we are on the brink of great things. years beforehand.

Unreadiness of the Fleet.

"Mention has been made of the un-readiness of the fleet at present. It is true that during the last two years manœuvres and battle practice of the fleet as a whole have of necessity been greatly "International affairs have required the use of a certain number of our ship many of these cases the Departmen

found it necessary owing to the shortag of men to use battleships for duty which could have been performed equally well by gunboats or small cruisers. To of fleet manœuvres is, however, a which can be remedied by a few practice, and it is hoped that the icenvres will take place in the near fi "The Department has received number-less inquiries in regard to its attitude on the relative merits of battleships and sub-marines. There can be of course no fall

own sphere of usefulness. "In their present stage of development submarines and aircraft can make a hostile attack only from a distance proximately four or five hundred miles. In other words from the purely technical point of view of national defence the use of a base within that distance of territory would be necessary f by submarines and aircraft

such a base requires beyond all possi West and compel all the working people to go live there?

New York, October 21.

To M. dispute the possession of the composition of the sea, or in other words a force seagoing vessels superior to our control of the sea. Again, from the purely technical point view of national defence, submarines probably be relied upon to ward off attack by a hostile fleet upon the pril pal harbors of the continental coast i of the United States provided the stark

marines are at the point of attack
"It would be foolish to attenue to
prophesy what the future will bring forth Gains of War.

Kuicker—The women are all knitting for tances of the coast, and that battles

Bocker—Thank heaven, that will spare war in which the belligerents are separated by great distances of water."